

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(66.1647, 12.2515,  
12.2458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(66.1647, 12.2515,  
12.2458) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(66.0611, 12.1253,  
12.2901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A59D
RGB	214, 165, 157
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3529, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.27, 0.16
HSL	8°, 41%, 73%
HSV	8°, 27%, 84%
XYZ	47.2724, 43.6407, 37.8302
YIQ	178.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

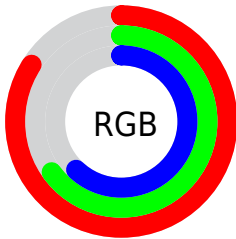
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	214, 166, 157
Decimal	14067101
CIE Lab	71.99, 16.89, 11.10
CIE LCh	72, 20.213, 33.319
Yxy	43.6427, 0.3672, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292257181 (0xFFD6A59D)
YUV	178.7390, -10.7173, 30.9239
Hunter-Lab	66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901

# Details

The HunterLab color **66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **74.9426, -16.5534, -4.4416**, and the grayscale version is **67.0668, -3.5785, 3.6439**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8635, 6.1571, 12.2175**, and **44.8553, 11.4678, 9.8167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.6703, 18.9277, 15.0985**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8046, 5.6579, 9.3915**.

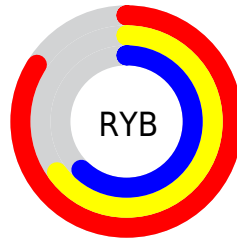
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (65%)

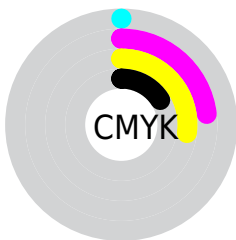
Blue (62%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

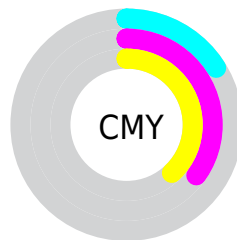


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 66.0611, 12.1253,  
12.2901


 66.0611, 12.1253,  
12.2901


190.0653, 11.6185,  
23.1876

 55.1269, 11.8737,  
11.1085


 89.8220, 12.4011,  
14.6565

 44.8716, 11.5397,  
9.9186


 102.5830, 12.4436,  
15.8460

 35.3453, 11.1087,  
8.7127


115.8970, 12.4287,  
17.0433

 26.6089, 10.5652,  
7.4772

129.7418, 12.3605,  
18.2497

 18.7413, 9.8882,  
6.1888

144.0978, 12.2425,  
19.4666

 11.8521, 9.0502,  
4.9502

158.9474, 12.0778,

 4.6925, 15.4338,

20.6948

3.2848

174.2747, 11.8691,  
21.9349

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 66.0611, 12.1253,  
12.2901

■ 66.0611, 12.1253,  
12.2901

■ 60.6703, 18.9277,  
15.0985

■ 71.8046, 5.6579,  
9.3915

■ 55.6869, 26.0454,  
17.7564

■ 77.8473, -0.4758,  
6.4359

■ 51.1822, 33.3851,  
20.1797

■ 84.1508, -6.3049,  
3.4467

■ 47.2350, 40.7581,  
22.2519

■ 90.6826, -11.8630,  
0.4368

■ 43.9268, 47.8473,

■ 96.4553, -17.8959,

23.8320

0.9676

■ 41.3290, 54.2101,  
24.7851

■ 39.4821, 59.3457,  
25.0571

■ 39.0222, 60.6941,  
25.1079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.0626, 15.3303, 4.5752



66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901



66.0626, 4.7122, 17.0863

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.0626, 12.1228, 12.2912



66.0626, -18.7900, 10.8016



66.0626, -2.4879, -15.7863

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901



74.9426, -16.5534, -4.4416

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.0626, -11.3840, -13.5210



66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901



66.0626, -20.4835, 2.6015

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.0626, 12.1228, 12.2912



66.0626, -13.0866, 16.3137



66.0626, -17.8460, -6.4698



66.0626, 6.6059, -12.2937



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901



66.0626, -1.4306, 18.3854



66.0626, -17.8460, -6.4698



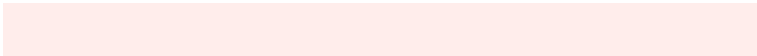
66.0626, -5.6005, -15.6745

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.0626, 12.1228, 12.2912



93.8472, 0.4766, 8.3722



65.4876, 24.3482, -12.3182



42.8933, 0.7387, 4.1278

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.0626, 12.1228, 12.2912



76.7669, 19.4505, 16.9524



74.1046, -2.2364, 20.1020



35.6360, 0.5623, 3.3998



30.4861, 46.7040, 19.6030



8.0829, 9.6405, 5.1494



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.9426, -16.5534, -4.4416



89.7638, -22.6906, -7.5746



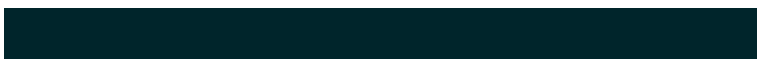
66.2001, -2.7561, -16.2339



37.1438, -4.2746, 0.5656



48.7420, -20.3028, -17.0954



12.3147, -5.4288, -3.6732



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

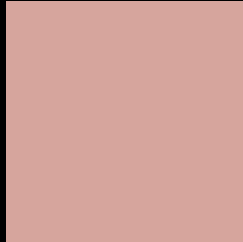
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

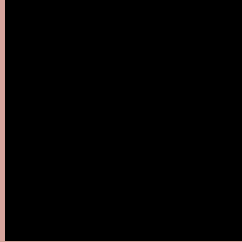
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 66.0611, 12.1253,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901

### Protanopia

66.1531, -3.3447, 9.6491

### Deuteranopia

66.0055, 4.7322, 12.5027



## Tritanopia

65.9809, 17.0327, 4.5106

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901

## Protanomaly

65.9906, 2.0016, 10.4036

## Deuteranomaly

65.9753, 7.5298, 12.5201

## Tritanomaly

65.9307, 15.0886, 7.5759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901

## Achromatopsia

67.1406, -3.5825, 3.6479

## Achromatomaly

66.6475, 1.8134, 6.8248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(214, 165, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 165, 157)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 165, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 165, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(214, 165, 157) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 165, 157) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 165, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 165, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 165, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 165,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 66.0611, 12.1253, 12.2901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 165, 157) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
165, 157) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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